Advertisements on all TV channels when transmitted/re-transmitted through the Cable Television Network are required to adhere to the Advertising Code prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. The Advertising Code *inter alia* prohibits advertisements, which promote directly/indirectly production, sale or consumption of cigarettes, tobacco products.

(b) and (c) On the matter regarding advertisement of pan masala without tobacco the Advertisement Standards Council of India has been asked to examine the veracity of the claim in terms of its own Code of Self-regulation.

Strengtn of Judges in Guwahati High Court

2095. SHRI T.R. ZELIANG: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the actual number of Judges in Guwahati High Court Permanent Bench, Kohima is very less as against the sanctioned strength;

(b) whether the Chief Justice of Guwahati High Court, Chief Minister and Governor of Nagaland have recommended names of Naga persons to fill up the vacancies of Judges in the above Bench;

(c) if so, the deails thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not recommending names of the Naga persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) Deployment of Judges to various Benches of the Guwahati High Court is the prerogative of the Chief Justice of that High Court.

(b) to (d) Pursuant to the Supreme Court Judgement of October 06, 1993 read with their Advisory Opinion of October 28, 1998, the process of initiation of proposal for appointment of Judges of a High Court lies with the Chief Justice of that High Court. Government has not received any recommendation from the Chief Justice of the Guwahati High Court for appointment of Judges in that High Court.

Appointment of Judges in High Courts

2096. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY:
SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the vacancies in different High Courts, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government have taken steps to recruit 300 judges in various High Courts;

(c) whether Government also propose to refer the recommendations for appointment of judges to various commissions;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any time-frame has been fixed by when these vacancies are going to be filled up; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) A statement showing the details of vacancies in different High Courts, State-wise is given in the Statement (See below).

(b) to (f) Pursuant to the Supreme Court Judgment of October 06, 1993 read with their Advisory Opinion of October 28, 1998, the process of initiation of proposal for appointment of Judges of a High Court lies with the Chief Justice of that High Court. The Government has, however, been requesting the Chief Justices of the High Courts, Chief Ministers and the Governors of the States, from time to time, to initiate proposals for filling up of the present and vacancies anticipated during the next six months.

Statement

State-wise details of vacancies in different High Courts

Sl. No.	High Court	Jurisdiction States/Union Territories	Sanctioned Strength As on 16.3.2005	Vacancies
1.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	95	18
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	39	10
3.	Bombay	Maharashtra; Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli; Goa	60	04
4.	Calcutta	West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands	50	16
5.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	06	—
6.	Delhi	N.C.T. of Delhi	33	04

Sl. No.	High Court	Jurisdiction States/Union Territories	Sanctioned Strength As on 16.3.2005	Vacancies
7.	Guwahati	Assam Arunachal Pradesh Manipur Meghalaya Mizoram Nagaland and Tripura	19	01
8.	Gujarat	Gujarat	42	08
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	08	01
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir	14	04
11.	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	12	05
12.	Karnataka	Karnataka	40	05
13.	Kerala	Kerala and Lakshadweep Islands	29	01
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	36	06
15.	Madras	Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry	42	17
16.	Orissa	Orissa	20	06
17.	Patna	Bihar	31	09
18.	Punjab and Haryana	Punjab, Haryana and U.T. of Chandigarh	40	12
19.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan	40	12
20.	Sikkim	Sikkim	03	01
21.	Uttaranchal	Uttaranchal	09	-
	TOTAL :		**668**	**140**

Basic facilities in judicial system

†2097. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of cases seeking provision of basic facilities in the judicial system are pending in Supreme Court of India;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.